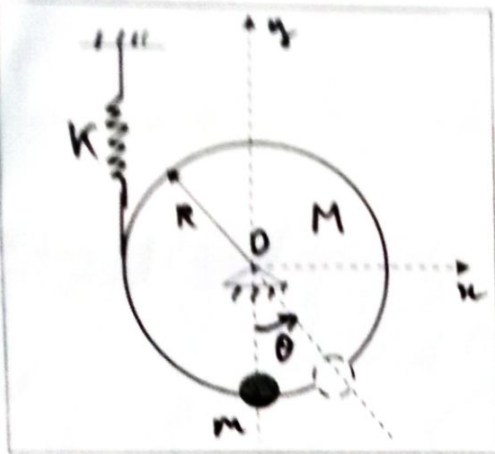


Version 2

First and last name :

Group

Registration:

 $\frac{6}{6}$ 

Consider the mechanical system composed of a disk (M, R) which can rotate around its center O . A point mass m is fixed at a distance R from the center O of the disk. A spring with a stiffness constant k connects the left generatrix of the disk to the frame.

- Calculate the kinetic energy T , the potential energy U and the Lagrangian $L = T - U$ of the system
- Determine the differential equation of motion.
- Deduce the system's own pulsation.

Answer :

$$T_M = \frac{1}{4} M R^2 \dot{\theta}^2$$

$$m \begin{cases} x_m = R \sin \theta \\ y_m = -R \cos \theta \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} \dot{x}_m = R \dot{\theta} \cos \theta \\ \dot{y}_m = R \dot{\theta} \sin \theta \end{cases} \Rightarrow T_m = \frac{1}{2} m R^2 \dot{\theta}^2$$

$$T_E = T_M + T_m = \left(\frac{1}{4} M + \frac{1}{2} m \right) R^2 \dot{\theta}^2$$

$$\frac{-\partial V_m}{\partial y} = -mg \quad ; \quad V_m = mgy_m = -mgR \cos \theta$$

$$V_k = \frac{1}{2} K y_k^2 = \frac{1}{2} K R^2 \sin^2 \theta$$

$$V_E = V_m + V_k = -mgR \cos \theta + \frac{1}{2} K R^2 \sin^2 \theta$$

$$L = T_E - V_E = \left(\frac{1}{4} M + \frac{1}{2} m \right) R^2 \dot{\theta}^2 + mgR \cos \theta - \frac{1}{2} K R^2 \sin^2 \theta$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\theta}} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\theta}} = \left(\frac{1}{2} M + m \right) R^2 \dot{\theta} \quad ; \quad \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\theta}} \right) = \left(\frac{1}{2} M + m \right) R^2 \ddot{\theta}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta} = -mgR \sin \theta - KR^2 \sin \theta \cos \theta \quad ; \quad \sin \theta \approx \theta, \cos \theta \approx 1$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta} = -(mgR + KR^2) \sin \theta$$

The equation in the form $\ddot{\theta} + \omega_0^2 \theta = 0$.

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} M + m \right) R^2 \ddot{\theta} + (mgR + KR^2) \theta = 0$$

$$\ddot{\theta} + \left(\frac{mgR + KR^2}{\frac{1}{2} M + m} \right) \theta = 0$$

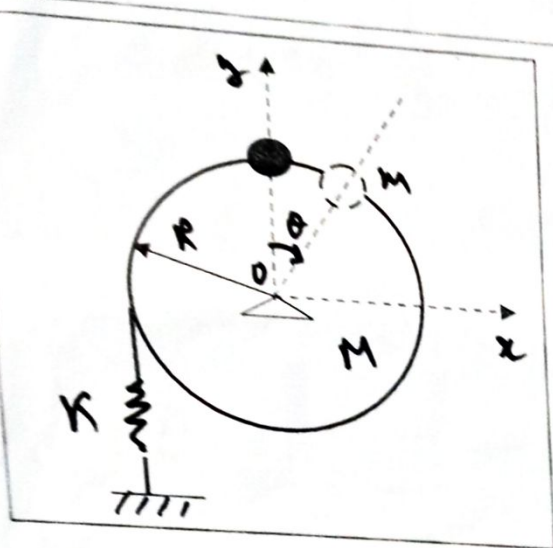
$$\omega_0 = \sqrt{\frac{mgR + KR^2}{\frac{1}{2} M + m}}$$

First and last name :

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$$T_t = T_M + T_m = \left(\frac{1}{4} M + \frac{1}{2} m \right) R^2 \dot{\theta}^2$$

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$$V_t = V_m + V_k = mgR \cos \theta + \frac{1}{2} K R^2 \sin^2 \theta$$

$$L = T_t - V_t = \left(\frac{1}{4} M + \frac{1}{2} m \right) R^2 \dot{\theta}^2 - mgR \cos \theta - \frac{1}{2} K R^2 \sin^2 \theta$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\theta}} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\theta}} = \left(\frac{1}{2} M + m \right) R^2 \dot{\theta} \quad ; \quad \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\theta}} \right) = \left(\frac{1}{2} M + m \right) R^2 \ddot{\theta}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta} = mgR \sin \theta - KR^2 \sin \theta \cos \theta, \quad \sin \theta \approx \theta, \quad \cos \theta \approx 1$$
$$= (mgR - KR^2) \theta$$

~~Put~~ the equation in the form:

$$\ddot{\theta} + \omega_0^2 \theta = 0$$
$$\left(\frac{1}{2} M + m \right) R^2 \ddot{\theta} + (KR^2 - mgR) \theta = 0$$

$$\ddot{\theta} + \frac{KR^2 - mgR}{\frac{1}{2} M + m} \theta = 0$$

$$\omega_0 = \sqrt{\frac{KR^2 - mgR}{\frac{1}{2} M + m}}$$